Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) An apparatus comprising a non-volatile read/write memory drive and a processor, wherein the processor is configured to cause the apparatus to at least: ~~portable computing device controlled by a single resident operating system,~~

use the non-volatile read/write memory drive to boot a single resident operating system of the apparatus, wherein the non-volatile read/write memory drive is normally used to boot up to a functional graphical user interface (GUI) associated with the single resident operating system; and

in an instance in which, during boot, ~~if~~ it is determined that the single resident operating system is loaded intact but ~~an~~ the ~~internal~~ non-volatile read/write memory drive ~~that is used to boot the device to a functional GUI associated with the single resident operating system is found to be~~ is corrupted, automatically swap ~~then~~ the non-volatile read/write memory drive ~~is automatically swapped~~ with a temporary volatile random access memory (RAM) drive ~~by~~ under control of the single resident operating system to thereby enable the single resident operating system to complete the boot.

2. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1 in which the non-volatile read/write memory is a flash memory.

3. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1 in which the temporary volatile RAM drive allows at least emergency voice calls to be made.

4. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1 in which the processor is further configured to cause the apparatus to automatically copy default configuration files ~~are automatically copied~~ to the volatile RAM drive.

5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1 in which the processor is further configured to cause the apparatus to automatically move the corrupt drive ~~is automatically moved~~ to a different drive letter to allow subsequent reformatting.

6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1, wherein the processor is further configured to cause the apparatus to cause display of ~~which displays~~ a user notification asking if reformatting should take place.

7. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1, wherein the processor is further configured to cause the apparatus to cause display of ~~which displays~~ a user notification that the temporary volatile RAM drive is in use.

8. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1, wherein the processor is further configured to cause the apparatus to cause display of ~~which displays~~ a user notification that save options are disabled.

9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1, wherein the processor is further configured to cause the apparatus to cause display of ~~which displays~~ a user notification that save options are not available.

10. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1, wherein the processor is further configured to cause the apparatus to cause display of ~~which displays~~ a user option which, if selected, initiates an attempt to extract data from the corrupt internal non-volatile read/write memory drive.

11. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~device~~ of Claim 1, wherein ~~in which the internal~~ the non-volatile read/write memory drive is ~~found~~ determined to be corrupted ~~if~~ in an instance in which any of the following apply:

(a) existing data cannot be read;

(b) new data cannot be written;

(c) user data is corrupt but metadata is not corrupt;

(d) user data is not corrupt but metadata is corrupt;

(e) it is in a read-only state.

12. (Currently amended) A method ~~of enabling a portable computing device to boot up,~~ comprising:

loading a single resident operating system;

during boot, determining ~~that~~ whether the single resident operating system is intact but that a ~~an internal~~ non-volatile read/write memory drive that is normally used to boot up to a functional graphical user interface (GUI) associated with the single resident operating system is corrupt; and

in an instance in which it is determined that the single resident operating system is intact but the non-volatile read/write memory drive is corrupt, automatically swapping the corrupt non-volatile memory drive with a temporary volatile random access memory (RAM) drive under control of the single resident operating system to thereby enable the single resident operating system to complete the boot.

13. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 in which the non-volatile read/write memory is a flash memory.

14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 in which the temporary volatile RAM drive allows at least emergency voice calls to be made.

15. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 in which default configuration files are automatically copied to the volatile RAM drive.

16. (Original) The method of Claim 12 in which the corrupt drive is automatically moved to a different drive letter to allow subsequent reformatting.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 12, further comprising causing display of ~~in which the device displays~~ a user notification asking if reformatting should take place.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 12, further comprising causing display of ~~in which the device displays~~ a user notification that the temporary volatile RAM drive is in use.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 12, further comprising causing display of ~~in which the device displays~~ a user notification that save options are disabled.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 12, further comprising causing display of ~~in which the device displays~~ a user notification that save options are not available.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 12, further comprising causing display of ~~in which the device displays~~ a user option which, if selected, initiates an attempt to extract data from the corrupt drive.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 12 in which the ~~internal~~ non-volatile read/write memory drive is ~~found~~ determined to be corrupted ~~if~~ in an instance in which any of the following apply:

(a) existing data cannot be read;

(b) new data cannot be written;

(c) user data is corrupt but metadata is not corrupt;

(d) user data is not corrupt but metadata is corrupt;

(e) it is in a read-only state.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) An apparatus ~~device~~ according to claim 1, wherein the corrupt non-volatile read/write memory drive is unmounted, and the temporary volatile RAM drive is mounted having the same drive letter as was allocated to the corrupt non-volatile read/write memory drive.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 12, wherein the swapping comprises unmounting the non-volatile read/write memory drive, and mounting the temporary volatile RAM drive in its place so as to have the same drive letter as was allocated to the corrupt non-volatile read/write memory drive.

26. (Currently Amended) A computer program product comprising a computer-readable storage medium bearing computer program code embodied therein for use with a computer, the computer program code comprising:

code ~~for loading~~ configured to load a single resident operating system;

code ~~for~~ configured, during boot, ~~determining that~~ to determine whether the single resident operating system is intact but that ~~an internal~~ a non-volatile read/write memory drive that is normally used to boot up to a functional graphical user interface (GUI) associated with the single resident operating system is corrupt; and

code configured, in an instance in which it is determined that the single resident operating system is intact but the non-volatile read/write memory drive is corrupt, ~~for~~ to automatically swap[[ping]] the corrupt non-volatile memory drive with a temporary volatile random access memory (RAM) drive under control of the single resident operating system to thereby enable the single resident operating system to complete the boot.